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- 2 -

SUMMARY

The vigilance campaign is still exploited with undiminished intensity, as is the drive to propagate Stalin's latest pronouncement on "economic problems" throughout the land. Nor is the propagation of that work confined to the intelligentsia. Although particular efforts are being made to disseminate arguments in Party and academic circles, measures are also taken to familiarize the mass of industrial and collective farm workers with the current economic line. The scope of that undertaking may be inferred from a home service report (6 February) speaking of an agitation team which had visited, on skis, the Ussuri Taiga and other "most remote districts" of Vladivostok krai and enlightened the local inhabitants on the Party Congress and Stalin's work.

The Komsomols and nonpartisan youth are singled out for special attention in the current vigilance drive with a view to "safeguarding them from alien influences" to which they apparently are not immune. The previously suggested list of books to be read by every Komsomol--such as the leaders' biographies, the History of the Communist Party and others--has now been replaced by a recommendation of literature on foreign intelligence operations, particularly Minayev's book on American secret hostilities against the USSR. That highly-publicized book, incidentally, paints the United States as the avowed enemy of the Soviet Union since its birth including the World War Two period.

Attention to the average consumer has been revived in a series of broadcasts and newspaper articles all of them purporting to emphasize that duping the consumer is a crime against the State and might be interpreted as counterrevolutionary. The retail trade network, it would appear, is still a hotbed of "gangs of swindlers" (shaiki zhulikov) who somehow manage to operate undetected for lengthy periods of time.

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